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Buttons Worn Among the Celestials Which Indicate Descent from Families of High Rank—Figures Used as Symbols.

Nothing is more complicated than Chinese etiquette, said Dr. Edward Bedloe, ex-consul to Amoy, to a Washington Post reporter. A master of Debrett and Burke is a novice beside a Celestial master of ceremonies. Nevertheless, the latter's system is definite, if elaborate, and he has many official landmarks whereby to shape his course. One of the most important of these is the button which is worn by every mandarin on the top of his hat. Each of the nine ranks of Chinese has its particular button and the second degree of the first and second ranks are also marked by separate buttons. The official list is as follows:

First rank—First degree, light coral red button; second degree, deep coral red button. Second rank—First degree, light crimson button; second degree, dark crimson button. Third rank—Both, light clear blue. Fourth rank—Dark Prussian blue. Fifth—Quartz, glass or crystal. Sixth—Opaque white. Seventh and eighth—Gilded, yellow or gold. Ninth—Silver or silver-white.

It will be seen that a red button indicates high rank. The rank in general is personal rather than official. Thus, for example, a taotarship is an office of the third rank, and its button is a light, clear blue. Yet many taotatis, if not a majority of the class, are decorated with red buttons. It even happens that a person of the second rank, through misfortune or political vicissitudes, will hold an office of the fifth or sixth rank. In such a case he would still wear his red button, and in many official events would be preceded by an official of a dark blue or crystal button. For this reason it is often very difficult to tell the official rank of mandarins by their buttons. Nor is the difficulty lessened by the embroidered insignia upon the wearing apparel. This is more elaborate than the buttons, but, like the latter, does not discriminate between rank and position.

To overcome the difficulty the Chinese resort to several expedients. One is the card on which is written a full statement of the owner's rank, degree and position. Another consists of having the same facts painted upon the lanterns with which all chairs are provided. These can be read with equal ease day or night. The third is used for the information of the public and consists in having the name and all titles carved in large, bold characters on long red boards, which are carried by coolies. Mandarins who have received many honors will frequently have as many as twenty of these red boards. Where an official has retired from service he is still entitled to place these boards at the entrance of his residence. A fourth mode resembles the preceding and applies to junks or vessels in which a mandarin travels. The characters are written upon flags, which are fastened to the mast and elsewhere in lieu of ordinary bunting. When the present governor of Formosa left Shanghai on the steamer Smith no less than thirty banners of this class were flung to the breeze from the masts and other parts of the boat. The embroidered insignias of rank and position are placed upon the front and back of official robes. They must be of the finest workmanship and so well executed as to show the design clearly and accurately. The general design for a civil officer is a bird and for a military official a quadruped animal. The civil list is as follows, ranks and not degrees being discriminated:

First, a manchurian crane; second, a golden pheasant; third, a peacock; fourth, a wild goose; fifth, a silver pheasant; sixth, a young egret; seventh, a quail; eighth, a long-tailed jay; ninth, an oriole.

The military list runs: First, a unicorn; second, a lion; third, a leopard; fourth, a tiger; fifth, a black bear; sixth, a tiger cat; seventh, a mottled bear; eighth, a seal; ninth, a rhinoceros.

These insignias have been used from time immemorial, while the buttons are a creation of the Manchu conquerors of China. It is a singular fact that both the lion and rhinoceros are strangers to the latter country. The limit of their habitat seems to be the Ganges and to have been so since the tertiary period. The knowledge of these animals by the Chinese was acquired long before the Christian era, when large fleets of junks, naval, pirate or commercial, went from Canton to nearly every port in Hindoostan and often brought back these and other wild beasts alive. Of late years etiquette has relaxed considerably in regard to both buttons and insignia.

CAN'T LIVE WITHOUT DOGS.

Eskimos Find the Faithful Animal a Necessity of Their Miserable Existence.

"Without dogs the larger portion of the great Eskimo family peopling the barren northern coast of America would find it impossible to exist in its chosen home." So writes E. W. Nelson in his "Mammals of Northern Alaska." They are used in the winter for hunting, sledge-drawing and the like, but in summer are mostly left to shift for themselves. They receive much hard usage, as well as do much hard work, but are described, nevertheless, as a rollicking set, full of play, fond of human society and quarrelsome as schoolboys. Mr. Nelson credits them with a vein of humor and declares that their varying characteristics can be read in their faces. They are worth from two dollars to fifteen dollars apiece, according to age, size and intelligence. For sledge-drawing they are harnessed in teams of either seven or nine—three or four pairs and a leader. The load is from three hundred and fifty to seven hundred pounds and the course is mainly through unbroken snow or over rough ice. With a team of seven dogs and a load of more than three hundred pounds Mr. Nelson made a journey of more than twelve hundred miles in about two months. The last sixty miles were made over a bad road in a continuous pull of twenty-one hours. They are much affected by the moon. During full moon half the night is spent by them in howling in chorus. "During the entire winter at St. Michael's," says Mr. Nelson, "we were invariably given a chorus every moonlight night, and the dogs of two neighboring villages joined in the serenade." He speaks of its "wild, weird harmony," and seems to have found it agreeable rather than otherwise. The influence of the moon is also very apparent when the dogs are traveling. They brighten up as the moon rises, and pricking up their ears start off as if they had forgotten their fatigue. The fur traders take advantage of this fact, and sometimes lie over during the day and travel at night. The dogs endure an astonishing degree of cold. Mr. Nelson saw a female with two newly-born puppies lying upon the snow near a hut, with no sign of shelter, when the thermometer ranged from thirty to thirty-five degrees below zero.

REPRODUCED AT A RAPID RATE.

Prodigious Fecundity of an Insect Which Feeds on the Plant Kingdom.

The aphis, which is known by the common name of "plant louse," is an entomological enigma as well as an agricultural pest. The scientists do not pretent to know just exactly how many varieties of aphis browse on the green things of nature, but some authorities estimate them them at 1,000, a large proportion of that number having been named and classified. A single insect of any of these species of aphis may become the progenitor of billions of young, even during its own lifetime. Latrielle, who is regarded by the St. Louis Republic as an acknowledged authority on this branch of entomology, makes some curious and interesting calculations: A female will produce young at the rate of about twenty-five a day during the summer months, and as each immediately becomes the progenitor of others, one aphis may possibly be the mother, grandmother, great-grandmother, etc., et al. of the enormous number of 5,904,900,000 individuals by the end of the season. Yongard and Morren, who are equally as good authorities as Latrielle, extend this number into quintillions as being within the capabilities of a single mother's efforts. The late Prof. Huxley once made a calculation which affords some idea of what a quintillion of aphides might mean: Assuming that an aphis will not weigh more than the one-thousandth part of a grain, and that a man must be very heavy in order to weigh more than 2,000,000 grains, the tenth brood of aphides alone, without adding the product of all the intermediate generations (if all the members of this immense family should survive the many dangers to which they are exposed), would contain more ponderable substance than 500,000,000 men. In other words, they would outweigh the entire population of China.

American Footgear.

American workingmen are more lightly shod on the average than those of Europe, and nothing excites more scorn and astonishment in this country than the heavy boots and shoes brought over by immigrants. Shoes thickly studded with hob-nails last perhaps three times as long as the lighter footgear, but the American workingman would feel himself clogged and hampered by such footweights. The immigrant quickly learns that with such a handicap he cannot compete with the spry American, and he adopts the footwear of the country perhaps before his heavy imported boots are worn out.

CIPHER CODES WELL GUARDED.

Nevertheless an Occasional Leak Develops in Diplomatic Correspondence.

There visited New York recently an emissary from the state department whose mission was the investigation of what is diplomatically called a leak. The dispatches received by the government are, as is well known, sent in cipher. This cipher is guarded with a secrecy meant to be awful, but it was suspected that some unauthorized person had obtained a clew to it. This suspicion was sufficient to start a rigid investigation, and the trail led to New York. All facts bearing on these matters are carefully hidden, and the upshot of the New York visitor's trip was that there did exist a suspicion, but no certainty. When he got back to Washington there was a change in one of the codes. So quietly was the business managed that not a soul in the state department, with three exceptions, knew what was afoot. This incident, related by the Washington Post, illustrates how wary the department is with its codes. One of them is styled the "sphinx"—it is so guarded. The slightest reason to believe that a code clerk may be responsible for a leak results in his suspension. However, our government has been far more successful than some foreign ones in protecting its ciphers. The "sphinx" was devised by a New Yorker now in the state department, and it is as susceptible to changes as the combination lock of a safe. Hundreds of messages have been sent in it, and it has never leaked. The Hawaiian correspondence with Willis is carried on entirely in this cipher, and it is never employed except upon urgent occasions, while those intrusted with the mysteries of it must be absolutely above suspicion; yet even should there be a leak, the alteration of a key letter would destroy every clew to an outsider. The Brazilian correspondence is not written in this mysterious code. Indeed, it is doubtful if the administration would consent to its use on an extensive scale, as the most expert in its mysteries must spend an hour or more in the deciphering of a single paragraph.

HOBBIES OF NOTED WOMEN.

Actors and Singers Particularly Noticeable for Their Odd Fads.

The princess of Whales has a mania for collecting postage stamps. Queen Victoria's hobby finds vent in the collection of curious coins. The late Comtesse Ruspoli spent many years of her life in collecting Napoleonic relics and succeeded in acquiring a very valuable assortment.

Professional women are, according to the Philadelphia Times, most given to this sort of thing. Clara Morris and Mrs. Langtry dote on horses, the latter having put to good use her love of them by the discretion she exercises in buying those that win many a purse for her on the turf.

Mrs. Bernard Beere buys mechanical dolls as other women invest in bon bons, and her collection is a large and valuable one. Fanny Davenport goes in for antique jewelry and odd hair pins, while Pauline Hall's more modern taste inclines her toward sapphires and turquoises. It is said she possesses more beautiful marquise rings than any woman in the profession.

Christine Nilsson has a fancy for fans of rare lace and exquisite workmanship. This little hobby is one of most expensive ones that can be thought of, and unless one possesses royal friends or a royal pocket-book the mania should be transferred to something less apt to bankrupt one.

Agnes Repplier, as a representative literary woman, divides her time between her essays and a large and interesting family of cats that she adores. Bernhardt's fads are too numerous to mention, while there are many women in private life who let their fancy run rampant on shoes, old silver, laces, autographs and in fact hundreds of queer fancies, for individual tastes lie in different directions, and the world of women is ever growing larger.

PRACTICAL PHILANTHROPY.

How Mr. Childs Treated a Worn-Out Employe.

This incident has been related of Mr. Childs, and I believe it has never been printed, says a writer in the New York Press. Stopping one of his head employes one day Mr. Childs said: "You are not looking well. I think you must be working too hard."

"I am not feeling very well, Mr. Childs, that is a fact," was the answer, "but I guess I will be all right in a short time."

"How would you like to take a trip to Europe?" said Mr. Childs, smiling pleasantly.

"Well enough, sir," was the response; "but I cannot afford it."

"You can afford it," said Mr. Childs, taking him by the arm, "if I pay your expenses and pay your salary to your family while you are gone, can't you?"

The result was the man spent two months in Europe, and returned completely restored to health.

"That was one of the best investments I ever made," chuckled Mr. Childs, when the matter was called to his attention. "Why, Mr. —— returned so much improved in health that he could do twice as much work as he could before he left. You see I was the real gainer by the transaction." One of Mr. Childs' characteristics was that he never seemed to take any credit to himself for doing a kind act.

HAVE THE SMALLEST HANDS.

American Women Take the Lead, Followed by Their Sisters of Austria.

The women of North America have the smallest hands in the world, and next to them come the Austrian, Spanish, French and Italian ladies. Those of the fair Spaniard, according to the New York Tribune, are often spoiled by coarse fingers, rounded at the tips. Russians have long, but beautifully formed hands. The hands of English women of rank are aristocratically shaped, but they are long and sometimes too dry. The French grande dame takes the best care of her hands all the world over. Germans are generally endowed with large and flat ones with enormous fingers. A typical beautiful hand is that of Duchesse de Mouchy (nee Anna Murat); it is very small, delicately formed, with taper fingers curved a little at the extremities, and almond nails. The hand of Vicomtesse de Galard is exquisite. It recalls Canova's statues, of which the hands are smaller and more aristocratic than those of the famous Greek models. Two of the Austrian archduchesses are noted for their lovely hands, Archduchess Elizabeth, mother of Queen Christina of Spain, and Archduchess Maria Theresa, sister-in-law of Emperor Francis Joseph. Of fair Frenchwomen who can boast of a charming hand the duchesses of Ayen and Mouchy are among the best known; also Princess de la Tour d'Auvergne and Princess de Wagram, Duchess de Luynes and Princess de Poix, Mmes. Yturbe and de Mieri, though Spaniards, have hands as perfect as their feet, and Duchess de Morny is another of the peninsular beauties whose hands are good. A charming specimen of the Russian hand is that of Duchess de Sesto—long, but superbly made, while those of Duchess de la Rouchefoucauld and of Lady Randolph Churchill, nee Jerome, afford illustrations of the lovely little hand of the North American woman. Most Parisiennes wear 6½ or 6¾ gloves. These are not the smalles sizes for a pretty hand, but are those worn by many of the fairest of the sex, nevertheless; for a tight glove is a perfect abomination. It makes the hand look larger instead of smaller.

A DUEL WITH CLUBS.

Brawny Montana Prospectors Who Drew Lots for the First Blow.

"The most remarkable duel I ever witnessed," said William A. Gladwin to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat man, "was away out in Montana several years ago. It wasn't one of your fin de siecle affairs of honor, nor was it a glove contest for points; it was simply an attempt to decide who was able to give and take the most punishment. Two burly fellows in our prospecting party had a difference which they wanted to settle by shooting each other, and it was only by disarming them both that we saved their bullets. The men were very surly after being deprived of their six-shooters and for several hours did not speak. Then they approached each other and conversed with a calmness which some of the party mistook for a burial of the hatchet, and the wag of the crowd handed over his plug and invited them to 'chew the pipe of peace.' A few minutes afterward each man lounged off into the adjoining timber, going in opposite directions. Feeling nervous, I struck out after them. I lost the track of the man I was following, and despaired of finding him until I heard a thud, like a man's skull being battered. I followed up the sound and was soon the spectator of a brutal duel on the old Indian plan. The men had drawn lots for first blow, and the loser had stood his ground while his adversary tried to fell him with something very like a club. As provided in the code the men took turns in giving and receiving blows, and when I got up each had had two, if not three, chances to brain the other. Each had his face covered with blood and was beginning to be feeble. I stood for a moment overcome with horror, and then drawing my revolver came forward and compelled the combatants to quit. Neither suffered permanently from his punishment, and the exponents of one of the most brutal dueling codes ever heard of lived to become fairly friendly with each other."

THE CONDUCTOR OUTWITTED.

A Sheriff Who Would Not Let a Railroad Law Bother Him.

A ludicrous row over the separate coach law occurred on the Cincinnati Southern road recently. Sheriff Roberts, of Boone county, had a white and colored prisoner, destined for the penitentiary in this city, and took them both in the colored coach. The conductor, evidently not informed that nurses and prisoners are exempt from the provisions of the law, insisted that the sheriff should leave the colored car and take his white prisoner with him, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The sheriff refused to separate them, but took both to the white car. The conductor then told him he would have to place his colored prisoner in the proper car, and the sheriff replied he would not do it, and if put off would sue the company. The row became threatening, and the sheriff, in order to avoid trouble, went back into the colored car when the train stopped, and when again seen by the conductor got back into the white car. In this way they quarreled over the whole route to Georgetown, but the sheriff landed his prisoners in the penitentiary securely locked together.

THE VENICE OF AFRICA.

A Town That Is Built Upon Three Coral Islands.

The Italians, says a recent writer, are fond of comparing Massowah to Venice. The town is built of three coral islets close to the mainland. During late years a considerable number of Italian buildings have arisen among the ruins of the Egyptian occupation; the white Egyptian palace, built by the unfortunate Arakel Pasha, who fell at Gudda Guddi, fighting against the Abyssinians, on December 16, 1875, is now the residence of the Italian governor; adjoining it is a very pretty military club, with an open-air theater; water surrounds you on every side, and steamy, enervating heat makes life a burden to those who have just come from more bracing climes; yet, strange to say, Massowah is by no means unhealthy, fevers are rare; bugs, fleas and other vermin—alas! too common on the high plateau—are unknown here; there is no vegetation to decay and cause malaria.

The only difficulty with which Italian officers have to contend is debility and anæmia, which is at once removed by a residence of a few weeks on the high plateau, or a few months' leave in Europe; in fact, they say that Massowah is healthier than any of their military stations at home. If Massowah is infinitely inferior to Venice in its external appearance, it is infinitely more beautiful in its surroundings. The mighty Abyssinian mountains approach quite close to the coast line at this point, and from a stupendous and lovely background to the town.

SIGHT IN EARTHWORMS.

Senses Possessed by the Supposedly Senseless Creatures.

James Weir, Jr., in a curious little study in evolution, shows that all the five senses of man are found in the lower forms of animal life. Darwin, while admitting that earthworms are sensible to light, maintains that they are blind. Weir, in the North American Review, maintains the contrary. He says that the circumscribed spots on the dorsal surface of the worm are primitive eyes. The microscope reveals in these spots a transparent membrane, an accumulation of pigmentary matter, a special nerve spread out in this matter and extending to the central nerve structure. The membrane is the cornea, the pigmentary matter a retina, and the special nerve an optic nerve. As there is no lens the worm can distinguish only light and darkness. The arrangements for the sense of touch are not materially different from those in man. The sense which they are without is that of hearing, but sound waves are conveyed to the sensorium through the sense of touch. That worms have taste and smell can be proved by experiments with food. As to smell, put musk near them and it is amusing to see them hunting their holes to escape it. "The nerves of taste and smell are blended together, and can readily be made out with the microscope in the lips, so to speak, of the oral pouch."

JAPANESE TYPES.

Two Distinct Classes of Physiognomy Among Japan's Inhabitants.

There are two totally distinct types in Japan, which may almost be said to be each other's opposites. The first, which the Japanese themselves call the Chinese or Corean, is the more common. Those belonging to it, says Harper's Weekly, have round faces, flat noses, full cheeks, rather thick lips—very pretty ones often—and very good white teeth. Those belonging to the second, or true Japanese type, have long and comparatively pale faces, noses arched like the beak of a bird, thin lips, large eyes, with not very strongly marked eyebrows, and teeth mostly good, always very white, but often long and irregular. This is the aristocratic type, which, when at its best, is really worthy of admiration. To be called handsome a Japanese must belong to it, while those of the Chinese cast of countenance are never more than pretty.

Strange to say, the moral character of the sections of the community differs as much as does their appearance. I have noticed that, as a general rule, those with Chinese faces are gay, laughing and restless, full of careless good humor, while the others are silent, indifferent, melancholy, sometimes even dismal.

QUEER NESTS FOR DUCKS.

Made of Rushes and Hung on Poles in the Marshes.

The water-fringed village of Groaw, in Friesland, north Holland, is remarkable for two things—cheese and ducks. The lakes which fringe the village on three sides are thick with bulrushes and water grass, and afford excellent cover for wild ducks and other aquatic fowls. To promote the comfort of the former and at the same time facilitate the collection of their eggs the villagers construct nests made of plaited rushes, and hung on poles driven into the soil or perched between the forks of trees. Above each coterie the owner of the nests fixes pieces of colored cloth, which enable him to readily distinguish his nests from those of his neighbors. These bits of bunting are useful also to the birds, who invariably keep to their own nests. The owner goes each morning in his boat to the nesting ground, thrusts his arm into the bottle-shaped nests, and collects their contents for the market.

CHRONICLE-UNION

BRIDGEPORT APRIL 7. 1894.

Entered at the Bridgeport Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENTS.

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THE IRRIGATION MOVEMENT.

Active preparations are now being made for the next National Irrigation Congress to be held about September 15th, at some point in the West not yet determined on.—The last Congress, which was in session an entire week in Los Angeles, October, 1893, appointed Commissioners in every Western State and Territory, whose duty it is to prepare a report to be submitted to the coming Congress covering all the features of special interest in each State and Territory of the Arid West. These reports will show the amount of arid and semi-arid land; the amount of land now irrigated, and the acreage believed to be irrigable; the sources of water supply, developed and possible of development; the cost of procuring, storing, and delivering water on lands; State legislation, in force and needed; National legislation as to the disposition of arid lands and government control of water sources; and such other points as may suggest themselves to each Commission as being pertinent to their own State.

The Commission for California is composed of Eli H. Murray, San Diego, Chairman; C. C. Wright, Modesto; Will S. Green, Colusa; John A. Pirtle, Los Angeles; L. M. Holt, Los Angeles; Frank Robbins, San Diego, Secretary.

The citizens of this State are cordially invited to correspond with any of these gentlemen, and give them such information as they may possess on the points to be covered by their report, as it is designed to cover every point of interest which can be suggested. Information covering the work of the National Committee can be obtained from FRED L. ALLEN, Secretary, Los Angeles, California, and information as to the work in this State from any of the Commissioners named above.

Value of Coins.

The following American coins are all rare and command premiums when in a good state of preservation: Cents of all years from 1793 to 1800; also of 1804, 1805, 1808, 1809, 1811, 1813 and 1856. That of 1799 is worth $5. The valuable half cents are those of all years from 1793 to 1802; also those 1805, 1810, 1811, 1831, 1836, 1840 to 1848 and 1852. The valuable silver dollars are those of 1794, 1804, 1838, 1839, 1852 and 1858. The valuable half dollars are those of 1794, 1796, 1797. The valuable quarter dollars are those of 1823 and 1827, a specimen of the latter being worth $25.—The most valuable dime is that of 1804, being worth $2 50. The half dime of 1802 is worth $20. The 5-cent and 3-cent nickles of 1877 are worth 50 cents apiece. The valuable gold eagles are those of 1795 to 1798. The rare half eagles are those of 1795 to 1798; also those of 1815, 1818, 1822, 1824 to 1829, and 1831.

INYO ITEMS.—The Inyo Register gives the following items:

George C. Kinney and W. J. Dunn have formed a copartnership to carry on the blacksmithing business at Bishop.

Horace Marden, formerly of Aurora, has been visiting Inyo.

Frank, son of John Clarke while riding horseback on the 25th ult. had one of the bones of his left leg broken by his horse slipping and falling while entering the stable.

The Amador Record complains that when this paper mentioned the candidacy of Cyrus Coleman for Joint Senator, we did not mention to what political party he belonged. We did not think that necessary, for everybody knows there are no Democratic candidates this year. Only Republicans now-a-days are coming to the front as aspirants for office. Then, too, those who are posted on the record of the ex-Assemblyman never question his Republicanism. —Calaveras Prospect.

United States Circuit Judge Dallas of Philadelphia has refused to naturalize a Chinaman, the Act of Congress of May 4, 1882, saying, in Section 14, "That hereafter no State Court, or court of the United States shall admit Chinese to citizenship."

Secretary Morton has issued a circular in answer to inquiries, saying the Government rainmaking experiments did not produce such results as to justify a belief they could be developed into any commercial importance.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs has authorized a favorable report upon Senator White's bill providing for the payment of $3,951,815 to California, $404,090 to Nevada and $235,152 to Oregon, being moneys expended in the suppression of the rebellion.

Helena, Montana, which has had a Democratic government the past two years, elected all Republicans on Tuesday, excepting two Aldermen. This is a Republican year, and don't you forget it.

Tourists have commenced going into Yosemite Valley. The snow is going fast and stages will soon be running.

The coast defence vessel Monterey has taken a trip to Santa Barbara.

At elections in many Eastern cities on Tuesday the Republicans swept everything.

BE UNITED AND FIRM.

There is no question as to this being a truly Republican year, if the Republicans of the country are true to their principals and will throw personal feelings and old-time animosities aside and unite and stand firm in the interests of their party, which stands for the interests of the whole people. The Republicans of California should learn something through the object lessons presented by the elections in the Eastern States, and by the troubles in Colorado through the success of the Populists of that State. They can see clearly that both the Democratic and Populists Administrations have shown the country that they are arrant frauds so far as the best interests of the country are at stake, and that both should be put down at the ballot box in November.

The election in California next November will be a doubly important one as we have to elect a full State ticket, Congressmen, County officers for four years, and a Legislature that will have to elect a United States Senator for the position now filled by Senator Perkins, who was appointed to succeed the lamented Stanford.

The Senate must not be allowed to become any more Democratic through the bickerings of California Republicans. We should be united and firm in the faith, and bring to the front the best men in our ranks for the several important positions within the gift of the people.

The Republicans of Mono county, and of Inyo, also, should present a bold front this Fall and send to the Legislature a Republican Senator and Assemblyman, who will have to select a United States Senator.—Two years ago these counties gave a majority to a Democratic Assemblyman, who assisted in electing a free trade Democrat to the United States Senate, and also a Congressman of the same faith, and the country is now feeling the result of that election and the disaffection in the Republican ranks. Let us now resolve to act harmoniously and next Fall put none but good Republicans on guard.

There is a heap of trouble on the Samoan Islands, and an Englishman residing there writes to a member of the House of Commons that the joint control of the Islands by the United States, England and Germany is a failure, and urged England to annex the Samoan and Tongan groups to New Zealand and the other powers withdraw. That would be a grand thing—for England, but would it suit Germany, saying nothing about the United States. Germany has as great, if not greater, interests in those Islands than England.

NEW TO-DAY.

NOTICE
TO
LICENSE TAX PAYERS.

ALL PERSONS DOING BUSINESS IN MONO County are hereby notified to procure their License for transacting such business at the office of the Tax Collector at the Court House at Bridgeport, Cal.

CATTLE AND SHEEP OWNERS, OR THEIR AGENTS, should procure their Licenses as soon as possible after arrival in the county.

M. P. HAYS,
ap7 Tax Collector.

GRAND
"Solid Comfort"
BALL

AT

BRYANT'S HALL,

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 20.

MUSIC.
Bridgeport Orchestra Band.

Notice to Creditors.

ESTATE OF ADALINE EGGLESTON, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given by the undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of Adaline Eggleston, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within Four months after the first publication of this notice to the said Administrator at the law office of C. L. Hayes, Bridgeport, Mono county, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in said County of Mono.

Dated Bridgeport, Cal., this 5th day of April, 1894.

A. P. SAYRE, Administrator of the Estate of Adaline Eggleston, deceased.

[ap7 4w]

Notice to Creditors.

ESTATE OF DAVID KNIGHT, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given by the undersigned Administrator of the Estate of David Knight, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit the same with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said Administrator at the law office of Chas. L. Hayes, in the town of Bridgeport, Mono county, Cal., the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in said County of Mono.

Dated Bridgeport, Cal., this 28th day of March, 1894.

A. P. SAYRE, Administrator of the Estate of David Knight, deceased.
CHAS. L. HAYES, Attorney for Administrator.

[mh31-4w]

CAUTION.

MY WIFE, MAUDE B. DAY, HAVING LEFT my bed and board, without any cause whatever, and against my wishes and without my consent, I will not be responsible for any debts he may contract from and after this date.

CHARLES E. DAY.

Dated March 24th, 1894. mh24-2m

THEIR FIRST DISAGREEMENT.

How a Bridal Couple Fell Out Over Their Breakfast Menu.

There was a newly married couple at one of the down-town hotels the other day, says the Washington Post, and they were as dead in love with each other and as anxious to let nobody else find it out as such people usually are. He was all attention, and the waiter noticed when they came to dinner, which was the first meal served after they reached the hostelry, that he ordered everything she did. She wanted her beef well done, and so did he. She ordered a glass of milk and rye bread, and he immediately did likewise. When she took a sip of the fluid he followed suit with gallant alacrity, and a man with half an eye could have seen that he was drinking her health every time. When they were through and had left the room the waiter remarked to the star boarder under his care that "Dey wuzn' no useter gib sech fokes two sets er deeshes. Dey dess et de same stuff, an' orter had wun plate betwix um." The star boarder happened to be at breakfast synchronously with the devoted twain next morning. They ordered everything alike until it came to eggs.

"How hus yer want yer aigs?" queried the waiter.

"Soft boiled," replied the sylphlike bride.

The groom struggled manfully with himself for a moment or two, and then grew red to the roots of his hair.

"Gimme mine fried on both sides," he said with a great effort.

A big pair of blue eyes looked at him reproachfully across the table, while he discovered something interesting in the butter dish. Then she sighed. It was their first difference, and she let him know that she resented it.

His Point of View.

An odd illustration once given Emerson, the philosopher, of the fact that the laws of disease are as beautiful as the laws of health is reported in his lecture on "The Comic."

"I was hastening," he says, "to visit an old and honored friend, who, I was informed, was in a dying condition, when I met his physician, who accosted me in great spirits.

"'And how is my friend, the reverend doctor?' I inquired.

"'Oh, I saw him this morning. It is the most correct apoplexy I have ever seen; face and hands livid, breathing stertorous, all the symptoms perfect.' And he rubbed his hands with delight, for in the country we cannot find every day a case that agrees with the diagnosis of the books."

MEDICAL.

Mr. D. M. Flanders

"I had Typhoid Fever

Which left me with torpid liver and kidney trouble. I was a great sufferer. I took a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and was restored

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

to health and gained over four pounds in weight. It is the best blood purifier." D. M. FLANDERS, real estate agent, Portland, Oregon.

Hood's Pills cure constipation. Try a box.

T. T. KOENIG, M. D.,
(Regular Graduate),
Physician and Surgeon;
n4-tf BODIE, CALIFORNIA.

LEGAL.

Taxes. 1893. Taxes.

NOTICE
TO
TAX PAYERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE

SECOND AND LAST INSTALLMENT

of the Tax on the REAL ESTATE in Mono county, California, being One half (½) of said tax is due January 1st, 1894, and payable; and, if not paid prior to the

THIRTIETH DAY OF APRIL, 1894,

at SIX o'clock P. M. of that day, a penalty of FIVE (5) per cent. will be added thereto.

ALSO, further NOTICE is given, that the Tax on the whole of the Personal property, and one-half (½) the Real Estate, which was not paid when due, as the First Installment, prior to the 27th day of November, 1893, and to which a penalty of Fifteen (15) per cent. was added thereto is due and payable, and, if not paid prior to the

THIRTIETH DAY OF APRIL, 1894,

at SIX o'clock P. M. of that day, an additional penalty of FIVE (5) per cent. will be added thereto, making a total of TWENTY (20) per cent.

AND NOTICE is further given that, if the Tax is not paid prior to the

SECOND DAY OF JUNE, 1894,

the list of DELINQUENT TAXES will be placed with the printer, and published on the

NINTH DAY OF JUNE, 1894,

and will be sold on the

SECOND DAY OF JULY, 1894,

at TEN o'clock A. M. of that day, at the front door of the Court House, in the Town of Bridgeport, Mono county, California, for lawful money of the United States, cash in hand paid.

☞—Taxes are payable in United States Gold Coin. Checks will be first cashed before amount is credited or receipt given.

Dated Bridgeport, December 29th, 1893.

M. P. HAYS, Tax Collector
d30 of Mono County, Cal.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

LIBERAL RATES
MADE BY THE
Southern Pacific Company.
FOR THE
CALIFORNIA
Midwinter International EXPOSITION
AT
SAN FRANCISCO.

ROUND-TRIP TICKETS, GOOD FOR 30 DAYS

FROM STATIONS 50 MILES AND LESS FROM SAN FRANCISCO, ONE AND ONE-THIRD fare, with fifty cents added for one gate ticket to the Fair.

MINIMUM RATE, $1 00.

FROM STATIONS OVER 50 AND NOT OVER 150 MILES FROM SAN FRANCISCO, ONE AND ONE-THIRD fare, with $1.00 added for two gate tickets to the Fair.

FROM STATIONS OVER 150 AND NOT OVER 300 MILES FROM SAN FRANCISCO, ONE AND ONE FIFTH fare, with $2.00 added for four gate tickets to the Fair.

FROM STATIONS OVER 300 MILES FROM SAN FRANCISCO, ONE FARE ONLY, with $2.50 added for five gate tickets to the Fair.

CHILDREN AGED 5 AND UNDER 12 YEARS ONE-HALF ABOVE NAMED RATES.

TICKETS WILL BE GOOD ONLY FOR A CONTINUOUS TRIP EACH WAY.

STOP-OVER PRIVILEGES ON RETURN TRIP MAY BE OBTAINED BY ADDITIONAL PAYMENT OF ONE-FIFTH ONE-WAY FARE.

EXCURSION TRIPS

From San Francisco to other points in California will be allowed purchasers of special Midwinter Fair tickets at the following round trip rates:

TO STATIONS UNDER 150 MILES FROM SAN FRANCISCO, ONE AND ONE-THIRD one way fare.

TO STATIONS 150 MILES OR MORE FROM SAN FRANCISCO, ONE AND ONE FIFTH one-way fare.

For exact rates inquire of the nearest S. P. Co. Agent, or address the undersigned.

RICH'D GRAY, Gen. Traffic Manager. E. H. GOODMAN, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

$9 TO GENOA.

FAST TIME
AND
CHEAP FARE.

WHITTEMORE'S BRIDGEPORT LINE.

Carrying the United States Mail.

Leaves BRIDGEPORT at 6 A. M. on
MONDAYS,
WEDNESDAYS
and FRIDAYS for
Coleville, Topaz and Holbrooks,
CONNECTING WITH STAGES FOR
Genoa and Carson.

MARTIN'S STAGE
Leaves GENOA,
(On ARRIVAL of STAGES from CARSON)
MONDAYS,
WEDNESDAYS,
and FRIDAYS,
Connecting at HOLBROOK'S,
on above days, for
TOPAZ, COLEVILLE
and BRIDGEPORT.

$9 TO GENOA.

ROUND TRIP—$5 00.

BRIDGEPORT AND BODIE STAGE LINE,

Carrying the Mail and Express.

Connecting with the HAWTHORNE Stage.

Leaves Bridgeport every morning, except Sunday, at SIX o'clock—returning in the afternoon, Connecting with the

ANTELOPE STAGE LINE for CARSON on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS.

☞ BUTTER, EGGS, POULTRY, ETC. taken to Bodie at reasonable rates.

WILLIAM H. ADAIR, Proprietor.

EASTWALKER RIVER TOLL ROAD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE rates of tolls on the

EASTWALKER RIVER WAGON ROAD are as follows:

Buggy team	$1 50
Loaded wagon and two animals	1 00
Each additional pair of animals	50
Horseman	25
Pack animals, each	25
Hogs and sheep, each	5
Loose stock, each	5
Empty teams, half-price.	

BIG MEADOWS AND BODIE TOLL ROAD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE rates of tolls on the

BIG MEADOWS AND BODIE WAGON ROAD are as follows:

No deadheads will be permitted to pass on the road.

All tolls will be required to be paid at the time of passing the toll gates, as no credit is given

Buggy team	$1 50
Loaded wagon and two animals	1 00
Each additional pair of animals	50
Horseman	25
Pack Animals, each	25
Hogs and sheep, each	5
Loose stock, each	5
Empty teams half-price.	

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

PATENTS

Caveats, Trade-marks, Design Patents, Copyrights, etc.

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MODERATE FEES.

Information and advice given to inventors without charge. Address

PRESS CLAIMS CO.,
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Managing Attorney,
P. O. Box 483. WASHINGTON, D. C.

☞ This Company is managed by a combination of the largest and most influential newspapers in the United States, for the express purpose of protecting their subscribers against unscrupulous and incompetent Patent Agents, and each paper printing this advertisement vouches for the responsibility and high standing of the Press Claims Company.

W. A. R. LOOSE,

ASSAYER AND

METALLURGIST.

BODIE, CALIFORNIA.

CHARLES L. HAYES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
AND
DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CAL.

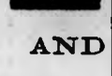
WM. O. PARKER
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA. je12-tf

R. S. MINER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Bridgeport, Mono County, Cal
Will practice in all the Courts of California and Nevada. Mining litigation will receive special attention. je14-tf

HOMER E OSBORN,
GENERAL BROKER IN
Merchandise, Fire, Life and Accident Insurance
409 Montgomery Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

P. G. HUGHES,



BLACKSMITH AND WAGON MAKER,

BRIDGEPORT, CAL.

HORSE AND OX SHOEING,

AND GENERAL JOBBING

DR. JORDAN & CO.'S
GREAT MUSEUM OF ANATOMY
1051 Market St., San Francisco
(Between 6th and 7th Sts.)

Go and learn how wonderfully you are made and how to avoid sickness and disease. Museum enlarged with thousands of new objects. Admission 25 cts.

Private Office—Same Building
1051 Market Street—Diseases of men: stricture, loss of manhood, diseases of the skin and kidneys quickly cured without the use of mercury. Treatment, personally or by letter. Send for book.

When visiting the Midwinter Fair be sure to see Jordan's Museum.

IF YOU WANT INFORMATION ABOUT

PENSIONS

Address a letter or postal card to
THE PRESS CLAIMS COMPANY,
JOHN WEDDERBURN, Managing Attorney,
P. O. Box 483. WASHINGTON, D. C.

PENSIONS PROCURED FOR
SOLDIERS, WIDOWS,
CHILDREN, PARENTS.

Also, for Soldiers and Sailors disabled in the line of duty in the regular Army or Navy since the war, survivors of the Indian wars of 1832 to 1842, and their widows, now entitled. Old and rejected claims a specialty. Thousands entitled to higher rates. Send for new laws. No charge for advice. No fee until successful.

GOOD ADVICE.

Every patriotic citizen should give his personal effort and influence to increase the circulation of his home paper which teaches the American policy of Protection. It is his duty to aid in this respect in every way possible. After the home paper is taken care of, why not subscribe for the AMERICAN ECONOMIST, published by the American Protective Tariff League? One of its correspondents says: "No true American can get along without it. I consider it the greatest and truest political teacher in the United States."

Send postal card request for free sample copy. Address Wilbur F. Wakeman, General Secretary, 135 West 23d St., New York.

HOTELS.

ALLEN HOUSE,
BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.
First-Class In Its Appointments.
☞ Livery and Feed Stable connected with the Hotel.
The patronage of the Public respectfully solicited.
my20-tf LEWIS A. MURPHEY.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL,
Main street,
BODIE.....CAL.
N. W. BOYD,.....Proprietor

THE ABOVE HOTEL WILL BE conducted as first-class in all its Departments.
The Table Cannot Be Excelled.
THE ROOMS ARE FIRST-CLASS,
Being Heated and Kept Scrupulously Clean.
Very Best Attention, as well as the Best Accomodations

HOT SPRINGS HOTEL,
SAMUEL FARIS.....Proprietor
JUNCTION OF THE ANTELOPE AND SONORA WAGON ROADS,
(65 miles from Sonora and 30 from Bodie)
MONO COUNTY, CAL.

This well-known and popular Summer Resort is pleasantly situated on the western slope of the Sierra Nevada Mountains amid wild and picturesque scenary, which offers superior inducements for tourists. The best of accommodations for families, the rooms being large and airy. For invalids the

STEAM, MUD AND SWIMMING BATHS

The best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars at the Bar.

Good Fishing in Walker River.

Commodious Stabling. my26-tf

BARNETT'S HOTEL,
COLEVILLE, MONO COUNTY, CAL.,
(Sonora Wagon Road, 50 miles from Carson City and 51 from Bodie).
D. M. BARNETT.....Proprietor

The hotel is new, commodious and pleasantly situated.

The table is supplied with the best the market affords.

The BAR is supplied with the best of Wines Liquors and Cigars.

Stabling and Blacksmith shop connected with the house. je16-tf

PIONEER SALOON.
(Brick Building)
BRIDGEPORT.

☞ Refitted and furnished with the BEST of everything required in a First-Class Saloon

d2-tf F. M. RICHARDSON.

R. A. LEALE,
MANUFACTURER OF
Sarsaparilla and Iron
Sarsaparilla,
Ginger Ale,
Soda Water
Etc.
BODIE, CAL.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BRIDGEPORT LIVERY AND SALE STABLE,
CORNER of MAIN and SINCLAIR STREETS
BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CAL.
Horses boarded by the Day, Week or Month. Baled Hay, Oats, Barley and Wheat for sale in Quantities to Suit.
☞ Single or Double Teams at all hours.
A. D. WALTER,
Proprietor.
[je16-tf]

ANTELOPE & BRIDGEPORT TOLL ROAD,
Is in first-class condition, and the Shortest and Best Route to and from CARSON.
OTTO LARSON,
Lessee.

TYPE METAL
For Sale at
This Office

YOU
SHOULD TAKE
THE
CHRONICLE-UNION
AT
$2 A YEAR.

CHRONICLE-UNION.

BRIDGEPORT, APRIL 7. 1894.

Bridgeport Post Office.
(Money Order Office).
Ella E. Brady, Postmistress.
OFFICE HOURS:
Week Days—9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Sundays—9 to 10 A. M., and 4 to 9 P. M.
MAILS.
Bodie—every day, except Sunday.
Departure, 2 P. M.—Arrival, 9 A. M.
Holbrooks—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 6 A. M.
Arrivals, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 6 P. M.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Personal.

F. E. Hanscill and wife returned from the Midwinter Fair Saturday.

G. B. Day and wife returned from Bishop on Saturday.

Dr. T. A. Keables and wife came over from Bodie on Monday and returned on Thursday. It is said the Dr. was looking around to see if the "fences" in this town were "all right."

John Friedel was here this week.

John P. Hammond was over from Mono Lake this week.

Judge J. E. Goodall arrived home on Thursday's Antelope stage, from the Midwinter Fair. One by one the "swallows homeward fly."

James Logan has been laid up this week with a severe attack of erysipelas in his face, so he has not been much better looking than the rest of us.

Willie Butler and L. C. Lucas came over from Mono Lake on Tuesday. Butler has gone to Carson, taking a load of hides from Bodie.

Homer Barnett came up from Antelope on Tuesday.

The Bryant family will be home from San Francisco about the 15th.

Grant Patterson arrived home from San Francisco on Tuesday.

Mose and Norm. Huntoon and family, with Willie Adair, returned home from Bishop on Wednesday. The family will move out to the ranch as soon as school closes.

Emery Kirkwood left on Wednesday for the Midwinter Fair.

Public Administrator A. P. Sayre went to Antelope on Thursday on official business.

Al. Leavitt, son of Judge H. L. Leavitt, of this town, has again been nominated for County Clerk of Kalamath County, Oregon, by the Republicans. He has served two terms, while the county was Democratic, having beaten his Democratic opponents by handsome majorities, and now the county has become Republican, and this is a Republican year, Al. ought to have no fears of his success.

William Rickey was up from Rickey' Station Thursday evening on a flying trip returning yesterday morning.

Supervisors Arrild, Boyd, Nay and Pitts were here this week until Thursday, attending the meeting of the Board.

Supervisor Calnan, of Benton, recently sprained his ankle and could not attend the meeting of the Board.

R. G. Watkins was up from Antelope Thursday evening and returned on Whittemore's stage yesterday morning.

D. H Strickland and wife and child, returned to their Antelope home yesterday morning by stage.

Constable Webster arrived from Benton yesterday.

"Crossed the River"—Samuel Silliman, an old resident of this county, died at the home of his brother at La Porte, Indiana, on the 26th of February in his 69th year. He was well-known throughout Eastern California and Western Nevada, and being a fine mechanic and millwright he left many monuments of his mechanical skill and ingenuity on the ranches and at the mines on this side of the mountains.—He had been sick for a long time before he left here last Summer for the home of his brother. He died of dropsy. He was a native of Pennsylvania, and lived in this section nearly forty years, and it cannot be said that the world has been any the worse for having had Sam Silliman in it.

Reward Offered.—The Supervisors on Wednesday offered a reward of $300 for the arrest and conviction of the murderer or murderers of Mrs. Adaline Eggleston, and the Clerk was directed to write to the Governor and request him to offer a similar reward. It is to be hoped the Governor will promptly comply with the request, and that it will be the means of ferreting out the murderers.

The Hunters.—The following amounts were allowed for coyote scalps at the late meeting of the Board of Supervisors:

H. A. Pitts, 7 scalps, $35, M. Sorenson, 3, $15, John Gray, 6, $30, F. Koch, 10, $50, John Dickson, 2, $10, Indian Jameson, 4, $20, B. Peeler, 16, $80, J. F. Owens, 1, $5, T. Dobbins, 3, $15, W. T. Sherwin, 2, $10, J. H. McCabe, 4, $20, Sam. McNaughton, 1, $5, N. B. Hunewill, 8, $40.

Concert.—The concert given at the School House by the Choir on Wednesday drew a very full house. The selections were good and well rendered. The Sunday school sang one or two pieces, and as a whole the entertainment was a very pleasing one. A good collection was made for the purchasing of lamps and oil for evening services.

Cash.—According to the financial statements filed on the 2d, the following mining companies had cash on hand:

Bodie	$ 2,972 00
Mono	2,910 46
Standard	25,980 74
Syndicate	1,925 88
Bulwer	3,291 20

ASSEMBLYMAN.

Our Bodie cotem is of the opinion that because Alpine county may have a candidate for Senator in the person of Hon. Cyrus Coleman, who has several times represented that county in the Assembly, it should not debar Alpine from claiming the Assembly nomination from the Republicans this year. If Mr. Coleman should be so fortunate as to capture the nomination for the Senatorship from the District composing the counties of Alpine, Amador, Calaveras and Mono, it is to be supposed Alpine Republicans would have no desire to claim the Assemblyman. We don't believe the Republicans of that county are quite so selfish. But Register Cunis, editor of the Inyo Independent, says that Mr. Coleman informed him in San Francisco that if the Republicans of this District tendered him the nomination for the Assembly he would accept it. This does not look much like being a candidate for the Senate.

In regard to the rotating of the Assembly nomination by our counties, there are many Republicans who are in favor of having the delegates to the State Convention from the three counties make the selection of an Assembly nominee without regard to locality, but to select the best man, whether he is an Alpiner, Inyoite or a Monoite, as long as he is a good man and will do credit to himself and the county, and we

But there is this objection to having the nomination made by the State Convention delegates: Such delegates are appointed by the County Committees, and it can readily be seen that the Committees can appoint delegates in the interest of a favorite of the Committee, whether he would be acceptable to the party or not. The fairest way is to have the County Convention nominate, or have the candidate selected by the Crawford plan, and the selection ratified by the other counties. The party voters are the best judges of the merits of their party candidates.

BRIDGEPORT SCHOOL REPORT.

Report of Bridgeport Public School for the month ending March 30th

Number of scholars enrolled—Girls, 20. Boys, 23. Total, 43.

The following were neither absent nor tardy during the month:

Grammar Department—Eloise Elliott, Dell Sinnamon, Dora Williams, Maurice Hayes.

Primary Department—Lottie Sinnamon, Janie Hays, Gussie Kinney, Chas. Kinney, Ella Cody, May Cody, Edmund Cody, Andrew Miller, Frank Sinnamon, Alice Ladd, Gussie Williams, Earl Hays, Grover Hays, Harvey Ladd.

Zella Hayden, Principal.
Tracy Barnes, Assistant.

BENTON SCHOOL.

The following is the report of the Benton School for the month of March:

Number of pupils enrolled, 19. Average attendance, 18.

Those on the Roll of Honor for punctuality and attendance:

Jennie Bertrand, Lawrence Courtmarsh, Mary Goelhoed, Peter Goelhoed, Henry Goelhoed, James Watterson, Grace Watterson.

M. G. Meeker,
Teacher.

Scalps.—The Supervisors in solemn procession marched to the center of Court House square on Wednesday afternoon and formally burned 59 coyote scalps, for which the next Legislature will be expected to pay $5 a piece to the fortunate hunters.

Home Again.—W. T. Elliott's big band of horses he wintered in Mason Valley were driven home on Wednesday, and they went through town kiting, in a big hurry to get to the home ranch. They seem to be in pretty good order.

Constables.—Charles Taylor has been appointed by the Supervisors Constable at Lundy, and James Orton Constable at Bodie in place of E. Godat, who has moved out of the State.

County Money.—On Monday the money in the County Treasury was counted, and the correct amount found therein—$13,804 03.

New Justice.—The Supervisors on Wednesday appointed A. P. Allen, Justice of the Peace for Bridgeport Township, vice Thos. Fales, absent from the State.

Light.—The raid on the county treasury at the late meeting of the Board of Supervisors was very light, less than 40 claims having been allowed.

Fine.—The weather has been lovely this week. To-day is cloudy, probably preparing for one of Prof. Hicks' storms.

Short Session.—The Board of Supervisors adjourned sine die Thursday morning, the shortest session known for many years.

$100 Reward, $100.

The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Visitors to the Midwinter Fair say that Lindsey's immense block of travertine attracts more attention than any other single exhibit in the Fair. The block is exceedingly handsome since it has been polished.—Carson News.

DISCHARGED.

After a close examination of the charge against O. H. Strickland and wife of murdering Mrs. Adaline Eggleston in Antelope Valley Justice L. A. Murphey on Wednesday afternoon rendered his decision, and ordered the discharge of the defendants, there not being sufficient evidence against them to warrant their commitment for trial in the Superior Court. The defendants had no counsel, Mrs. Strickland conducting her own defense, and in many instances contradicted witnesses, when the testimony was really favorable to her, showing that she was not trying to keep anything back. After their discharge Mrs. Strickland cried and said she did not like such an ending of the case, that she wanted to be tried, and the truth got at, as the people of Antelope would still think she killed the poor old lady, when she was innocent of the crime. They both gave testimony which was corroborated by other witnesses. Justice Murphey recommended the proper authorities to offer a reward for the arrest and conviction of the murderer. The Washoes may be right in saying that the two strange Indians who have been terrorizing the Carson Valley Indians committed the murder, as it is said they camped in Smith Valley a day or so before the murder. A sufficient reward that will enlist detectives in the work may bring the murderer to justice.

"Solid Comfort" Ball.—A "Solid Comfort" ball will be given at Bryant's Hall on the evening of April 20th. The young men of Bridgeport will dress in uniform. It is intended to make it a very social, enjoyable party, and everybody in the county is invited to attend with his wife, aunts, cousins, sweetheart, and mother-in-law. The full Orchestra Band will furnish the music.

In Jail.—Constable Webster, of Benton, yesterday arrived here with a Chinaman, charged with selling liquor to Indians. A man named Jones has been arrested in Benton for the same offense and will have his examination on the 14th. It is said that some nights there have been as many as 15 drunken Indians in the Benton jail.

Loss of Sheep.—Our local sheep owners, who wintered their sheep in Inyo county, have had some losses this Spring on account of the recent cold snap, when they were caught shearing. They lost nearly five hundred head, mostly lambs.

County Licenses.—Tax Collector Hays gives notice under "New To day" that all county licenses must be procured at his office in Bridgeport, as the salary of Tax Collector, $300 a year, will not warrant him in traveling over the county to collect licenses.

Still Harping.—The Lyon County, Nev., Times is still libeling R. G. Watkins of Antelope, and will soon get its publisher in serious difficulty. The old Veteran proposes to make his libelers of the Nevada papers prove their assertions against him, or suffer the consequences.

Board of Education.—The Board of Supervisors on Thursday appointed Miss Zella Hayden a member of the Board of Education vice R. L. McCarty, resigned, and reappointed Miss Etta Mack, of Antelope Valley, and County Clerk J. D. Murphey, their term having expired.

Good.—The Bodie road is in first rate order, and the Antelope road is in good order from the Hot Springs to Antelope, but there are one or two places this side of Sam Fales' which need looking after, and then it would be fine the whole length.

"Buckeye" Mower.—Read Baker & Hamilton's "Buckeye" Mower advertisement on this page, and buy one before haying commences. If you want to make a success of farming, buy the best of farming implements.

Early Vegetables.—Vegetation is looking fine in Antelope Valley, and its people are already luxuriating on early vegetables. Alfalfa is six inches high and looking fine. The farmers are all busy, anticipating good crops.

The Commissioners of Esmeralda county, Nev., are liberal. They voted the flag staff on the old Aurora Court House to Harry Lewis as pay for his services, rendered in the care of said Court House.

Travertine.—W. E. Lindsey is back again at work in the travertine quarry, and yesterday he took out a large block of travertine that is much handsomer than the one on exhibition at the Fair.

Sickness.—There are a few cases of la grippe in town.

New advertisements have made us omit some items of local interest.

An Indian was recently found murdered near Bishop, but no trace has been found of the murderer, supposed to be an Indian

An attempt was made on Sunday night to burn the town of Greenfield.

THE COMPLEXION OF A CHINESE

Is not yellower than that of an unfortunate individual whose liver complaint has assumed the chronic form. The eyeballs of the sufferer assume a saffron hue, there is dull pain in the region of the organ affected, the tongue is coated, breath sour, sick headaches usually but not always occur, and there is sometimes dizziness on arising from a sitting posture. Constipation and dyspepsia are also attendants of this very common ailment, always in its aggravated form, liable to breed abscesses of the liver, which are very dangerous. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters wholly eradicates it, as well as the troubles complicated with it and which it originates.—In chills and fever, a complaint which always yields to the Bitters, the liver is seriously involved. This fine alterative tonic removes costiveness and indigestion, rheumatic, nervous and kidney trouble and debility.

SUPERIOR COURT

Virden, J.

On Monday Judge Virden called the Calendar of the Superior Court as follows:

L. Jacobs v. Mono Lake Hydraulic Mining Co Passed.

Chy Hing et al v. W. Corbett et al. Passed for the term.

J. M. McCoy v. Therese Sammonn, Administratrix. Passed. To be taken up on motion.

E. C. Broder et al. vs Conklin. Passed, to be taken up on motion.

P. Reddy v. S. A. Middleton. Passed to be taken up on motion.

Little Emily Mining Company v. W. S. Couch et al. Passed to be token up on motion.

D. F. Donnelly v. J. J. McBride. The hearing of motion to dismiss set for 10 A. M. 9th.

R. Thompson v. J. J. McBride. Passed to be taken up on motion.

George Troy vs. A. Errasco. Passed to be taken on motion.

M. J. Harrington vs. W. Hamill et al.—Demurrer submitted without argument and taken under advisement.

P. F. Manning vs. Paul Rouss. Passed till the 9th.

Mary Hamill vs. Peter Devernois. Demurrer submitted.

Perry vs. Kirwin. Passed to be taken up on motion.

Rhode Island went Republican by a large majority on Wednesday. Colorado and Kansas have also gone Republican.

PATENTS.

NOTICE TO INVENTORS.

There was never a time in the history of our country when the demand for inventions and improvements in the arts and sciences generally so great as now. The conveniences of mankind in the factory and work-shop, the household, on the farm, and in official life, require continual accessions to the appurtenances and implements of each in order to save labor, time and expense. The political change in the administration of government does not affect the progress of the American inventor, who being on the alert, and ready to perceive the existing deficiences, does not permit the affairs of government to deter him from quickly conceiving the remedy to overcome existing discrepancies. Too great care can not be exercised in choosing a competent and skillful attorney to prepare and prosecute an application for patent. Valuable interests have been lost and destroyed in innumerable instances by the employment of incompetent counsel, and especially is this advice applicable to those who adopt the "No patent, no pay" system. Inventors who entrust their business to this class of attorneys do so at imminent risk, as the breadth and strength of the patent is never considered in view of a quick endeavor to get an allowance and obtain the fee then due. THE PRESS CLAIMS COMPANY, John Wedderburn, General Manager, 618 F street, N. W., Washington, D. C., representing a large number of important daily and weekly papers, as well as general periodicals of the country, was instituted to protect its patrons from unsafe methods heretofore employed in this line of business. The said Company is prepared to take charge of all patent business entrusted to it for reasonable fees, and prepares and prosecutes applications generally, including mechanical inventions, design patents, trademarks, labels, copyrights, interferences, infringements, validity reports, and gives especial attention to rejected cases. It is also prepared to enter into competition with any firm in securing foreign patents.

Write for instructions and advice.

John Wedderburn,
618 F Street,
P. O. Box 385, Washington, D. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ADRIANCE
"Buckeye" Mower,
ORIGINAL AND GENUINE.

This is the Buckeye Mower that has been sold on the Pacific Coast for the past THIRTY years. More Adriance Buckeye Mowers sold than all others combined.

Prices Reduced.
Prices Reduced.
Write for Special Catalogue.

Style H, Foot Lift.

Size H.	4 ft. 3 in. cut	$60 00
Size H.	4 " 6 " "	62 50
Size H.	5 cut	67 00
Size H.	6 "	75 00

Foot Lever and Hand Lever for Lifting both ends of the Finger Bar can be used separately or together.

The power exerted by driver on either lifting lever is automatically doubled in effect by reaction of force on the pivoted seat.

Lifting or folding the Finger Bar throws no weight on the necks of the team.

BAKER & HAMILTON,
SAN FRANCISCO ..... SACRAMENTO
Sole Agent for California, Oregon and Nevada.

We carry the largest and most complete line of and Farming Implements, vehicles, and Creamery Supplies on the Pacific Coast. Also largest wholesale dealers in Hardware.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A FRESH AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF THE BEST OF GOODS AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

D. HAYS & BRO.

CHEAP CASH STORE AT THE POSTOFFICE BUILDING, BRIDGEPORT.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GOODS REDUCED TO BEDROCK PRICES.

A. F. BRYANT.

JOE A. BROWN,
General Merchandise,
Main Street, Bridgeport.

Choice Family Groceries,
Fancy and Toilet Articles,
Candies and Nuts.
Yankee Notions,
Powder, shot, Caps and Cartridges,
Stationery, etc., etc.

CHICAGO'S FISH SUPPLY.

How It Is Affected by the Financial Stringency.

Hard Times Have Caused the People to Economize on Their Meat Bills—Where the Fish Are Principally Obtained.

The report of a shortage of 12,000,000 bushels in the oyster crop of Chesapeake bay does not disturb the equanimity of the Chicago dealers.

"Our business is mostly in fish this winter," one of them declares. "Hard times have caused people to economize on high-priced oysters and meats and turn to fish as the staple food. Fish are very cheap and plentiful. Chicago eats 30,000,000 pounds of lake fish and 5,000,000 pounds of ocean fish annually. The lake fish were caught and frozen last fall, and so long as they remain in ice continue as fresh as when taken from the water. However, if anyone demands a newly caught fish, the Mackinaw fishermen are sending down choice trout daily taken from the straits.

"As to oysters, the crop of Baltimore and New York might totally fail without embarrassing the public in the least or raising the price of the bivalve.

"The Gulf of Mexico produces fully as fine flavored oysters as are taken anywhere. Many people like the gulf oyster best. New Orleans could easily supply the world with oysters, as its coast environment is enormously prolific in oysters, delicious crustaceans, and fishes. These gulf edibles are sent north in refrigerator cars which have conveyed dressed beef south. They also come by express. The failure of the fish and oyster crop would be a great boon to the gulf coast trade."

The fishmonger mentioned that the Pacific codfish had invaded the Chicago market to the detriment of the Maine-Massachusetts' namesake. There is no difference in the appearance of the rivals, but epicures think the Pacific cod the choicer. The Pacific cod is now shipped to Massachusetts, salted and sent out as Atlantic cod. No one can tell the difference.

A popular fish in Chicago is the red snapper taken in the Gulf of Mexico, and called by many the gulf cod. It is a handsomer fish than the cod and of much finer flavor. Large fleets engage in the catch of this fish and it is forcing its way into all the markets of the world.

Brook trout weighing from two to five pounds are plentiful in the local markets. They come from private fish ponds where they were taken out and frozen last fall.

The finest yellow perch are taken in the Detroit river at the St. Clair Flats. Muscallonge reach the market from the interior lakes of Wisconsin.

The lake trout varies in color, both of skin and flesh. The flesh is yellow from the southern to the northern waters of Lake Superior. In the northwest corner of Lake Superior the flesh becomes red and the skin a facsimile of the brook trout. This latter variety, which is the finest of trout, is believed by some to be a brook trout from the Nipigon river, which in times past left the stream and bred a deep-water variety of itself. It is scarce in the local market. There is a suspicion that the local dealer sells it as a large brook trout.

Eels mostly come from Fulton, N. Y., where, on the Oswego river, is the largest eel industry in the world.

Ocean fish are not popular in the west, nor are lake fish popular in the east. The condition is natural.

Crawfish come from New Orleans, where they are the staple food of the French people. The crawfish makes the most delicious bisque known to the epicure.

IMSOMNIA PARTIES THE LATEST.

A Buffalo Belle's Unique Plan of Wooing the Drowsy God.

A society young woman of Buffalo has devised a novel entertainment, which is shortly to be made public. It is to be a reception for people who can't sleep at night. Among her friends, says the Medical Record, are a great many delightful people who are troubled with insomnia, and who confess that they spend many frightful, wakeful hours walking the floor, looking out of the window, rocking in easy chairs, trying to read or write and in other useless and tiresome occupations. When her plans are fully matured this original young women intends, on at least two nights in every week, to be at home to those distressed female friends from midnight until morning. The guests are requested to appear in any unique, respectable bedroom gown, bath robes not excluded; the lights are to be dim, soothing music and stupid conversation will be the only diversions permitted, hot chocolate and light wafers will be served, couches and easy chairs will be provided in abundance, and the insomnia victims are earnestly desired to fall asleep as soon as possible. It is whispered that prizes will be offered for the first snore, but this detail is not authentically announced. The reception is to be a fact, however, and an eager expectancy as to invitations is in the air.

Old Egypt's Slot Boxes.

The Alexandria correspondent of the St. James' Gazette thinks that ancient Egypt is "looking up" in every way. Some of its contrivances appear to have been quite up to date. Actually they had already, more than two thousand years ago, what we call "nickel in the slot," for the extraction of something useful, pleasant or otherwise serviceable. Heron, the philosopher of Alexandria, who flourished in the third century B. C., himself an inventor, describes an automatic machine used in the Egyptian temples for a long time past. By throwing a piece of money in the slot the worshipers received some consecrated object through a valve. The box, the two-armed lever, with its clothing valve, and the other details of the machine are all correctly described.

ELECTRIFIED SEA WATER.

It Is Said to Be Working Wonders in Purifying a French City.

The most wonderful stories are told of the disinfecting power of sea water after electrical treatment, as exhibited at Havre, where experiments upon a very large scale have been made under the direction of M. Hermite, the inventor of the system. The following is an extract from the special correspondence of the London Standard: "A central station for the proper electrolyzing of sea water had been established at Havre, on Qui Lombardie, near the Angouleme bridge, and pipes in connection with it had been laid through all the streets of the St. Francois quarter, inhabited by some twelve thousand people of the poorest classes, and formerly the hot-bed of every infectious disease. The electrolyzed sea water forced through the pipes had, however, effected a marvelous change. The streets watered with the disinfecting liquid, by means of hose connected with the pipes, had lost that putrid odor which formerly made them not only repugnant, but an ever-present danger in the very center of the town. In addition to this, two of the most insalubrious houses in the district had been chosen by M. David, the town architect, for the application of the Hermite system to dwellings. One of them was situated at No. 24 Rue de la Fontaine, and the other at 35 Rue d'Edreville. A large tank, connected with the electrolyzed sea-water mains, had been placed at the top of each of these six-story buildings, and pipes from the tank carried down to flush the closets and sinks on the various floors. In the case of the house No. 24 Rue de la Fontaine, the now odorless water from the syphons of the closets and sinks was conducted through pipes to the street gutter, down which it ran some distance before it ultimately fell into the sewer. The object of this arrangement was to offer the public a constant, visible and olfactory proof of the purifying qualities of electrolyzed sea water. The disinfecting liquid, so to say, consumed the sewage matter, as well as the microbes it contained, and in passing along the gutter and through the sewers it contributed to the disinfection of both of them by the chlorine it still contained. With the Hermite system all the sewage water could, without inconvenience, be allowed to flow into the sea, or even into rivers, for it purifies instead of contaminating them."

THE DEAD-LETTER OFFICE.

Statistics Show That We Are Learning to Address Letters More Accurately.

The number of pieces of dead mail matter received at the dead-letter office during the fiscal year 1893 was 7,131,027, an increase over the receipts of the previous year of 349,847 pieces, or a little more than 5 per cent. This increase of undelivered matter, according to the Albany Press and Knickerbocker, is less than the per cent. of increase of matter mailed, as shown by the statistics of other branches of the postal service, and would seem to indicate more care on the part of the people in addressing their letters, as well as increased vigilance on the part of postmasters to secure proper delivery.

The number of pieces treated in the dead-letter office, including those on hand from the previous year, was 7,330,038. These were classified as follows: 5,408,945 were ordinary unclaimed letters; 204,445 were addressed to persons in the care of hotels; 218,180 were mailed to foreign countries and returned by the various postal administrations as undeliverable; 50,941 were addressed to initials or fictitious persons, and 7,106 were domestic registered letters. There were 633,957 pieces of mail matter of foreign origin, and 182,050 were ordinary letters without inclosures, which had once been returned by the dead-letter office to addresses contained therein, and, failing of delivery, were again sent to the dead-letter office for final disposition.

The number of letters classed as unmailable comprised 1,144, containing articles which were not transmissible in the mails; 98,234 were either entirely unpaid or paid less than one full rate, and could not, therefore, be forwarded; 400,852 were either deficient in address or addressed to places not post offices or to post offices which had no existence in the state named, and were classed under the general head of "Misdirected:" 35,918 were without any address whatever, and 2,040 were classed as "Miscellaneous." There were also received 83,246 unclaimed and unmailable parcels of third and fourth-class matter.

ANARCHISTS ARE VAIN.

Nothing Pleases Them More Than to Get Their Pictures Published.

M. Lepine, the French minister of police, thinks vanity has a good deal to do with the anarchist craze, says the London News. That is why he begs the papers not to publish the portraits of men who are arrested for being concerned in bomb-throwing and other offenses of the kind. "I consider that all the anarchists," says M. Lepine, "have a mental twist, although I do not class them as madmen. But it is noticeable that there is in them a desire for theatrical display that must not be encouraged. They have a very high opinion of themselves, and are much concerned with regard to what is being said about them. Whether they are at a public meeting or in a prison cell, they always keep their eyes upon the public. See what happened at Montbrison, at the execution of Ravachol. As prefect of the Loire at that time, I had to take charge of that anarchist. He had written an abominable song which he hoped to be able to sing on his way from prison to the place of execution, before a great crowd. I upset his calculation by having the guillotine fixed at a distance of only a couple of paces from the prison. When he found he would be without an audience, his fortitude forsook him. All who were present will tell you that he collapsed so utterly that he was, as it were, dead before the knife fell."

SOME FACTS ABOUT HOSE.

The Different Kinds That Are Required for Various Purposes.

Rubber goods manufacturers generally make over a score of different grades of hose, says Hardware, some cheap, and which will satisfy certain needs, while others are more expensive, and are really required for the purposes intended. It is not necessary, of course, to have a line of air-hose for use in the garden, and vice versa, the article for domestic use would be of little value elsewhere. A conducting hose of two-ply will answer every purpose where only a slight pressure is used; but lift that to seventy-five pounds per square inch, and three-ply is at once demanded. Then the engine hose must be four, five and six ply, and, of course, much more expensive. Then some grades are perfected by the use of superior stock, both in rubber and duck. Florists require a heavy hose, as well as do brewers, tanners and those who force oil through it. An eight-ply is frequently used. For air drills, great care is used in both duck and rubber, and canvas, wire or marline is wrapped around this variety. For air brakes the genius of the rubber trade has been at work for years, and when it is understood that railway trains are lengthened from year to year, the conclusion can readily be reached that there is room yet at the top for this, an improvement in the quality that gives strength. In suctions there are many varieties used for fire, wrecking, dredging sand, etc. Some of these are large enough in circumference to allow the crawling through of a full-sized man.

AN IMPORTED FARM.

The Soil Was Transported from a Warm to a Cold Climate.

"I once saw," said a well known Bostonian, "an imported farm, the soil as well as the products being absolutely foreign to the surroundings. This was in one of the coldest parts of Manitoba, where I was entertained by a family which had retained its love for milder regions and crops. The bill of fare was necessarily meager, but some of the vegetables were so bright and green that I could not help asking how they were preserved so well. To my surprise I learned that they were cultivated in a garden patch or a miniature farm, the soil of which had been brought from milder regions so far as to insure a fertility not found in the region of ice. The vegetables themselves had been grown from imported seed, and, owing to the care and protection they had had, they were a perfect luxury. The expense of conveying the soil in barrels such a long distance would prevent any but comparatively wealthy people from trying the experiment, but my friends had made it a hobby. The only other case of earth-importing that I have met with is that done by the shah of Persia. The traditions of his country prevent his treading on foreign soil, and when he makes a trip in foreign nations his attendants carry a supply of Persian soil, some of which is placed in his shoes, a practice which accounts for the great inconvenience walking always appears to be to his majesty when abroad."

FUN AT FUNERALS.

Congressional Burial Junkets Not Wholly Barren of Mirth.

"Congressional funerals are not always the lugubrious events that is generally supposed," said Representative McDowell, of Pennsylvania, according to the Washington Post, while in a reflective mood, addressing a group of his associates. "There have been some funerals of this sort that were quite lively. But while the last sad rites over a departed colleague are sometimes enlivened with sundry incidents, into which the festive game of poker enters as a prominent factor, and the hours of weary travel are playfully beguiled with anecdotes and champagne, as a rule a strict decorum is observed by all aboard when the last friendly escort is conveying the departed to his distant resting place. There is a good deal of mawkish sentiment expended in the case of some deaths, and it sometimes happens that the speaker inadvertently selects a funeral party whose members had no really keen interest in the dead. Under such circumstances I suppose it is natural that more levity than seems proper should enter into the solemnity of the occasion. But in most cases congressional funerals are quite as respectable as they should be."

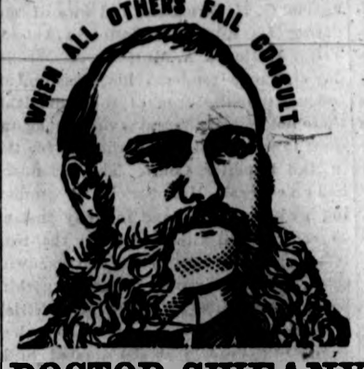
A Combative Deer.

A West Virginia hunter, with gun and dog, while scouring the mountains for game, heard his dog howling some distance away in the woods. Arriving at the spot, he found the hound in furious combat with a buck. He fired, but missed, and before he could reload, the deer had gored the dog and charged him. The hunter narrowly escaped the rush, and in return dealt a blow with his gun, which did not appear to hurt the deer a particle, but did break the stock. Escape was impossible, and the hunter had to fight with the barrel of his rifle. Fortunately, he was both powerful and active, and, although once knocked down, he managed to deal three or four heavy blows, the last of which stunned the deer, whereupon the hunter dispatched it with his knife. The buck was one of the finest killed in that section for many years.

The Ponies of Sable Island.

Sable island is famous throughout the Canadian maritime provinces for its race of wild ponies. The little creatures were originally placed upon the island in order that they might furnish food for shipwrecked mariners frequently cast away there. The coarse salt grass of the island is cured and stacked in summer time, and upon this the ponies feed all winter. It is said that they eat their way deep into the stacks and thus find their only shelter from storms. There is a tradition current that they even eat fish cast upon the shore. Considerable droves of the ponies are taken to the mainland in early autumn, and they are sold in the Halifax market.

MEDICAL.



DOCTOR SWEANY

737 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

OPPOSITE EXAMINER OFFICE.

This learned specialist, formerly of Philadelphia, Pa., but now so well and favorably known throughout the West by his long residence and successful practice in this city, continues to cure all Nervous, Chronic and Private diseases of both sexes. His name is a sufficient guarantee of a prompt and perfect cure of every case he undertakes. Poor treated free on Friday afternoons from 2 to 4 o'clock.

Nervous Debility Of every kind, name and nature treated far in advance of any other institution in the West.

Young Men If you are troubled with emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, aversion to society, stupidness, despondency, loss of energy, ambition, and self-confidence, which deprives you of your manhood and absolutely unfits you for study, business or marriage. If you are thus afflicted, you know the cause. Get cured and be a man.

Middle-aged Men There are thousands of you troubled with weak, aching backs and kidneys; frequent painful urination and sediment in urine; impotency or weakness of sexual organs and other unmistakable signs of nervous debility and premature decay. Many die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The most obstinate cases of this character Dr. Sweany treats with unfailing success.

Private diseases, gleet, gonorrhœa, inflamations, discharges, stricture, weakness of organs, syphilis, hydrocele, varicocele, rupture, piles, fistula, quickly cured without pain or detention from business.

Kidney and Urinary aching in small of back; painful, frequent urination and thick, milky or bloody urine; Bright's disease; bladder, stomach, heart, liver, lung, throat, and all constitutional and internal troubles, permanently cured in the shortest possible time.

Blood and Skin diseases, sores, spots scrofula, syphilitic, pimples, tumors, taints, tumors, tetter, eczema, and other impurities of the blood, thoroughly eradicated, leaving the system in a strong, pure and healthful state.

Ladies If you are suffering from persisten headaches, painful menstruation, leucorrhœa or whites, intolerable itching, displacement of the womb, or any other distressing ailment peculiar to your sex, you should call on Dr Sweany without delay. He cures when others fail.

Write your troubles, if living away from the city. Thousands cured at home by correspondence, and medicines sent secure from observation. Book on SPECIAL DISEASES sent free to any one describing their troubles. Office hours from 9 to 12 A. M., and 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M. Sunday, 10 to 12 A. M. only.

F. L. SWEANY, M. D.,
n11 6m 737 Market street, San Francisco, Cal.

WILHELM AS DRILLMASTER.

Severe Ordeal Imposed Upon One of the Officers of the Dragoon Guards.

The other day, says the London Daily News, Emperor William had the second regiment of dragoon guards called out suddenly on to the Tempelhof common. He then called an officer, Count von Wedel, known to be a good rider, and handed him a message for the king of Saxony with the order to ride at once to Dresden and give it to him. Count von Wedel set out immediately, attended by a sergeant, and arrived after a twenty-two hours' ride at Dresden.

The ride took so long a time, firstly, on account of the severe cold and the slippery state of the roads, and, secondly, because Count von Wedel was not allowed to ride on the high road from Berlin to Dresden, but had to take roundabout ways, the supposition being that a hostile army had occupied the territory between the two capitals, and that the rider had to pass unnoticed through the enemy's lines. Count von Wedel arrived in a very exhausted state at the royal castle, and, immediately after the audience with the king, fainted away. He was taken into an adjoining apartment, where he soon recovered. His horse was also very fatigued, though the attending sergeant and his animal were not much worse for the ride. At the king's request Count von Wedel did not return to Berlin on horseback, but by rail.

A Japanese Girl of the Period.

Another incontestable proof of the rapid advance of the Japanese in civilization of the west is the following advertisement, which appeared in a Tokio paper recently: "A young lady wishes to get married. She is very beautiful, has a rosy face, which is surrounded by dark curly hair. Her eyebrows show the form of the half moon, and the mouth is small and pretty. She is also very rich, well read enough to admire the flowers in the daytime at the side of a life companion, or at night to sing to the stars in heaven. The man whom she will choose must also be young, handsome and well educated, and be ready to share the same grave with her."

The Birth of a Japanese Prince.

There is great joy in the court of Japan over the birth of a young prince. He is, it is true, only a so-called "half blood," that is, he is not the son of the empress, but of Sono Yoshmo, one of the secondary wives of the mikado, who has already presented her liege lord with the Princesses Bune and Kane. Should the crown prince die, and no other be born, the young "half blood" could succeed to the throne; and that is the cause of the joy in the palace of the emperor.

Physicians in Germany.

Germany, whose population is about 50,000,000, had 21,621 physicians in 1893, against 20,500 in 1892; that is, an increase of 1,521. That makes about 4.27 doctors for every 10,000 inhabitants, but they are not equally divided throughout the empire, for in some regions there are not even two doctors for every 10,000 inhabitants, while in other districts there are thirty of them for the same number of population. Germany possesses also 913 dentists and 4,999 druggists.

CHRONICLE-UNION,

THE PIONEER

On the Eastern Slope of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, in California

The Oldest and Leading Paper in

MONO COUNTY.

THE RELIABLE

ADVERTISING MEDIUM

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THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR.

THE BEST OF

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AT THE

LOWEST RATES.